(3) Fuel—the minimum weight of fuel required under FAA regulations for a flight between domestic points 200 miles apart, 4

Provided, however, That in the case of aircraft for which a maximum zero fuel weight is prescribed by the FAA, ⁵ maximum payload capacity means the maximum zero fuel weight, less the empty weight, less all justifiable aircraft equipment, and less the operating load (consisting of minimum flight crew, steward's supplies, etc., but not including disposable fuel or oil).

- (l) *Mile* means a statute mile, i.e., 5,280 feet.
- (m) On-line origin-destination means the points at which a passenger enters and leaves the system of an air carrier on a one-way trip or on each of the directional parts of a round, circle, or open-jaw trip, ignoring intermediate points of intra-line transfer.
- (n) Passengers carried means passengers on board each flight stage.
- (o) Point when used in connection with any territory or possession of the United States, or the States of Alaska and Hawaii, means any airport or place where aircraft may be landed or taken off, including the area within a 25-mile radius of such airport or place; when used in connection with the continental United States, except Alaska, it shall have the same meaning except be limited to the area within a 3-mile radius of such airport or place: Provided, That for the purposes of this part, West 30th Street Heliport and Pan Am Building Heliport, both located in New York City, shall be regarded as separate points.
- (p) Revenue passenger-mile means one revenue passenger transported one mile. Revenue passenger-miles are computed by multiplying the aircraft miles flown on each flight stage by the number of revenue passengers carried on that flight stage.
- ⁴Assumes VFR weather conditions and flights not involving extended overwater operations.
- ⁵The maximum zero fuel weight is the maximum permissible weight of an airplane with no disposable fuel or oil. The zero fuel weight figure may be found in the FAA's type certificate data sheets, and/or in FAA-approved flight manuals.

- (q) Revenue seat-miles available means the aircraft-miles flown on each flight stage multiplied by the number of seats available for sale on that flight stage.
- (r) Revenue ton-mile means one ton of revenue traffic transported one mile. Revenue ton-miles are computed by multiplying the aircraft-miles flown on each flight stage by the number of pounds of revenue traffic carried on that flight stage and converted to ton-miles by dividing total revenue poundmiles by 2,000 pounds.
- (s) Revenue ton-miles available means the aircraft-miles flown on each flight stage multiplied by the number of pounds of aircraft capacity available for use on that stage and converted to ton-miles by dividing total poundmiles available by 2,000 pounds.
- (t) Scheduled service means transport service operated over routes pursuant to published flight schedules or pursuant to mail contracts with the U.S. Postal Service
- (u) Small aircraft means any aircraft that is not a large aircraft, as defined in this section.
- (v) *Ton* means a short ton, i.e., 2,000 pounds.
- (w) Small certificated air carrier means an air carrier holding a certificate issued under section 41102 of the Statute that provides scheduled passenger air service within and between only the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands with small aircraft as defined in this section.

[ER-929, 40 FR 42855, Sept. 17, 1975, as amended by ER-957, 41 FR 28512, July 12, 1976; ER-1039, 43 FR 1490, Jan. 10, 1978; ER-1123, 44 FR 30083, May 24, 1979; ER-1251, 46 FR 51374, Oct. 20, 1981; ER-1251, 46 FR 53023, Oct. 28, 1981; ER-1278, 47 FR 608, Jan. 6, 1982; ER-1289, 47 FR 12949, Mar. 26, 1982; ER-1399, 50 FR 19, Jan. 2, 1985; Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992; 60 FR 43527, 43528, Aug. 22, 1995]

§298.3 Classification.

(a) There is hereby established a classification of air carriers, designated as "air taxi operators," which directly engage in the air transportation of persons or property or mail or in any combination of such transportation and which:

§ 298.4

- (1) Except as provided in §298.5, do not directly or indirectly utilize large aircraft in air transportation;
- (2) Except as provided in §298.5, do not hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity or economic authority issued by the Department or the CAB other than that provided by this part;
- (3) Have registered with the Department in accordance with subpart C of this part;
- (4) Have and maintain in effect liability insurance coverage in compliance with the requirements set forth in part 205 of this chapter and have and maintain a current certificate of insurance evidencing such coverage on file with the Department; and
- (5) If operating as a commuter air carrier or in foreign air transportation or participating in an interline agreement, have and maintain in effect and on file with the Department a signed counterpart of Agreement 18900 (OST Form 4523 or OST Form 4506)) and comply with all other requirements of part 203 of this chapter.
- (b) Except as provided in §298.5, a person who does not observe the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section shall not be an air taxi operator or commuter air carrier within the meaning of this part with respect to any operations conducted while such conditions are not being observed, and during such periods is not entitled to any of the exemptions set forth in this part.

[ER-929, 40 FR 42855, Sept. 17, 1975, as amended by ER-1039, 43 FR 1490, Jan. 10, 1978; ER-1213, 46 FR 12478, Feb. 17, 1981; ER-1333, 48 FR 8051, Feb. 25, 1983; Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992]

§298.4 Requests for statement of authority.

In any instance where an air taxi operator or commuter air carrier is required by a foreign government to produce evidence of its authority to engage in foreign air transportation under the laws of the United States, the Director, Office of Aviation Analysis will, upon request, furnish the carrier with a written statement, outlining its general operating privileges under this part for presentation to the

proper authorities of the foreign government.

[ER-929, 40 FR 42855, Sept. 17, 1975, as amended by Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992]

§ 298.5 Dual operations—air taxi or commuter air carrier and all-cargo air service.

Any person having or obtaining authority to operate as an all-cargo air service carrier shall not thereby lose, or be disqualified from obtaining, authority under this part to engage also in operations as an air taxi operator or commuter air carrier, regardless of the size of aircraft utilized in such allcargo air service operations. The operations which such person conducts as an air taxi operator or commuter air carrier shall be subject to the conditions and entitled to the exemptions set forth in this part, and the operations which he conducts as an allcargo air service carrier shall be subject to the conditions and entitled to the exemptions set forth in part 291 of this chapter.

[ER-1039, 43 FR 1490, Jan. 10, 1978, as amended by Docket No. 47939, 57 FR 40103, Sept. 2, 1992]

Subpart B—Exemptions

§298.11 Exemption authority.

Air taxi operators and commuter air carriers are hereby relieved from the following provisions of the Statute only if and so long as they comply with the provisions of this part and the conditions imposed herein, and to the extent necessary to permit them to conduct air taxi or commuter air carrier operations:

- (a) Section 41101;
- (b) Section 41504; except that the requirements of that section shall apply to: (1) Tariffs for through rates, fares, and charges filed jointly by air taxi operators or commuter air carriers with air carriers or with foreign air carriers subject to the tariff-filing requirements of Chapter 415; and (2) Tariffs required to be filed by air taxi operators or commuter air carriers which embody the provisions of the counterpart to Agreement 18900 as specified in part 203 of this chapter;